Filed: December 18, 2001

Page : 2 of 12

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a semiconductor film over a substrate;

first cleaning a surface of [[a]] the semiconductor film by using a first solution; [[and]] applying a laser beam to the cleaned surface of said semiconductor film to form a erystalline increase crystallinity of the semiconductor film;

second cleaning a surface of the semiconductor film by using a second solution after applying the laser beam;

patterning the semiconductor film after the second cleaning; and

forming a gate insulating film on a surface of the patterned semiconductor film. in a nitrogen atmosphere.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said <u>first solution</u> comprises a cleaning is performed by using HF aqueous solution or an aqueous solution containing HF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a semiconductor film over a substrate; cleaning a surface of said semiconductor film;

Filed: December 18, 2001

Page : 3 of 12

preheating the cleaned surface of said semiconductor film to form an oxide film; [[and]] applying a laser beam to said semiconductor film through said oxide film to form a erystalline increase crystallinity of the semiconductor film; and

patterning the semiconductor film after applying the laser beam. in a nitrogen atmosphere.

- 5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein said cleaning is performed by using HF aqueous solution or an aqueous solution containing HF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
- 6. (Original) A method according to claim 4, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a semiconductor film over a substrate;

cleaning a surface of said semiconductor film;

preheating the cleaned surface of said semiconductor film in an atmosphere containing oxygen and nitrogen to form an oxide film; [[and]]

applying a laser beam to said semiconductor film through said oxide film to form a erystalline increase crystallinity of the semiconductor film; and

patterning the semiconductor film after applying the laser beam. in a nitrogen atmosphere.

- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said cleaning is performed by using HF aqueous solution or an aqueous solution containing HF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
- 9. (Original) A method according to claim 7, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Filed: December 18, 2001

Page : 4 of 12

10. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a semiconductor film over a substrate;

cleaning a surface of said semiconductor film;

preheating the cleaned surface of said semiconductor film to form an oxide film on the cleaned [[a]] surface of said semiconductor film; [[and]]

applying a laser beam to said semiconductor film through said oxide film to form a erystalline increase crystallinity of the semiconductor film; and

patterning the semiconductor film after applying the laser beam. in a nitrogen atmosphere.

- 11. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein said cleaning is performed by using HF aqueous solution or an aqueous solution containing HF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
- 12. (Original) A method according to claim 10, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 13. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a crystalline semiconductor film over a substrate;

cleaning a surface of said crystalline semiconductor film; and

applying a laser beam to the cleaned surface of said crystalline semiconductor film to improve crystallinity of said crystalline semiconductor film in a nitrogen atmosphere.

14. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 13, wherein said cleaning is performed by using HF aqueous solution or an aqueous solution containing HF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.

Filed: December 18, 2001

Page : 5 of 12

15. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 13, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a crystalline semiconductor film over a substrate;

cleaning a surface of said crystalline semiconductor film;

preheating the cleaned surface of said crystalline semiconductor film to form an oxide film on the cleaned surface; [[and]]

applying a laser beam to said crystalline semiconductor film through said oxide film to improve crystallinity of said crystalline semiconductor film; and

patterning the semiconductor film after applying the laser beam. in a nitrogen atmosphere.

- 17. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein said cleaning is performed by using HF aqueous solution or an aqueous solution containing HF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.
- 18. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a semiconductor film over a substrate;

first cleaning a surface of said semiconductor film by using a first solution;

forming an oxide film on the cleaned [[a]] surface of said semiconductor film; [[and]]

applying a laser beam to said semiconductor film through said oxide film to form a erystalline increase crystallinity of the semiconductor film in the air;

Filed: December 18, 2001

Page : 6 of 12

second cleaning a surface of the semiconductor film by using a second solution after applying the laser beam;

patterning the semiconductor film after the second cleaning; and forming a gate insulating film on a surface of the patterned semiconductor film.

- 20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein said laser beam is a linear laser beam.
- 21. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 22. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein said oxide film has a thickness of 20-40Å.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:

forming a semiconductor film over a substrate;

<u>first</u> cleaning a surface of said semiconductor film by using HF aqueous solution or an aqueous solution containing HF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>;

forming an oxide film on the cleaned [[a]] surface of said semiconductor film; [[and]] applying a laser beam to said semiconductor film through said oxide film to form a erystalline increase crystallinity of the semiconductor film in the air;

second cleaning a surface of the semiconductor film by using a second solution after applying the laser beam;

patterning the semiconductor film after the second cleaning; and forming a gate insulating film on a surface of the patterned crystalline semiconductor film.

Filed: December 18, 2001

Page : 7 of 12

24. (Original) A method according to claim 23, wherein said laser beam is a linear laser beam.

- 25. (Original) A method according to claim 23, wherein said laser beam has an energy density of 100 to 500 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 26. (Original) A method according to claim 23, wherein said oxide film has a thickness of 20-40Å.
- 27. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein applying the laser beam comprises doing so in a nitrogen atmosphere.
- 28. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein applying the laser beam comprises doing so in an air atmosphere.
- 29. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second solutions are the same.
- 30. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second solutions are different.
- 31. (New) A method according to claim 4, wherein applying the laser beam comprises doing so in a nitrogen atmosphere.
- 32. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein applying the laser beam comprises doing so in a nitrogen atmosphere.

Filed: December 18, 2001

Page : 8 of 12

33. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein applying the laser beam comprises doing so in an air atmosphere.

- 34. (New): A method according to claim 10, wherein applying the laser beam comprises doing so in a nitrogen atmosphere.
- 35. (New) A method according to claim 16, wherein applying the laser beam comprises doing so in a nitrogen atmosphere.
- 36. (New) A method according to claim 19, wherein the first and second solutions are the same.
- 37. (New) A method according to claim 19, wherein the first and second solutions are different.
- 38. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein the first and second solutions are the same.
- 39. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein the first and second solutions are different.